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PART I—Section 3

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministry of Defence

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

New Delhi, the 15th September 1951

No. 1127.—An examination for admission to the Military Wing of the National Defence Academy for the 13th course commencing in August 1952 will be held by the Union Public Service Commission at Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Nagpur some time in January 1952.

2. Candidates who qualify at the written examination conducted by the Commission will be required to appear before a Services Selection Board for interview.

3. The approximate number of vacancies to be offered for entry into the Academy as a result of this examination will be 53.

4. Civilian candidates for admission to this examination must have been born not earlier than 2nd August 1931 and not later than 1st August 1934.

N.B.—Civilian candidates born between 2nd July and 1st August 1931 will also be eligible to apply for this examination as a special case.

5. Personnel serving in the Army who wish to compete for this course must have been born not earlier than 2nd August 1928 and not later than 1st August 1934. This concession is however not admissible to Civilian personnel employed in the Army or to ex-servicemen or to personnel employed in the Territorial Army.

N.B.—Candidates under this paragraph born between 2nd July and 1st August 1928 will also be eligible to apply for this examination as a special case.

The age limits as stated above can in no case be relaxed

6. A candidate must be an unmarried male or an issueless widower and must either be—

- (a) a citizen of India, or
- (b) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (c) a person who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling down in India, or
- (d) a subject of Nepal or of a Portuguese or French possession in India.

NOTE.—The appointment of candidates in categories (c) and (d) above will be subject to the issue of certificates of eligibility in their favour by the Government of India. Certificates of eligibility will not however be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any of the following categories:—

- (1) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before 19th July 1948 and have ordinarily been resident in India since then;
- (2) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after 18th July 1948 but before 30th September 1948 and had got themselves registered as citizens within the time allowed;
- (3) Gorkha subjects of Nepal; and
- (4) Non-citizens who entered service under the Union before the commencement of the Constitution, viz., 26th January 1950, and who have continued in such service since then. Any such persons who re-entered or may re-enter such service with a break, after the 26th January 1950, will however require certificates of eligibility in the usual way.

7. Candidates should be medically fit in all respects for service in any part of the world. The standards of medical fitness are shown in Appendix I.

A number of qualified candidates are rejected subsequently on medical grounds. Candidates are therefore advised in their own interest to get themselves medically examined before applying, to avoid disappointment at the final stage.

A sufficient number of suitable candidates recommended by the Services Selection Board will be medically examined by a Board of Service Doctors. No candidate not passed as fit by the Medical Board will be admitted to the Academy. The mere fact that the medical examination of a candidate has been carried out by a Board of Service Doctors will not mean or imply that the candidate has been finally selected.

8. Candidates must undertake not to marry/remarry until they complete their full training. A candidate who marries/remarries subsequent to the date of his application, though successful at this or any subsequent examination, will not be selected for training, and a candidate who marries/remarries whilst under training shall be discharged and will be liable to refund all expenditure incurred on him by the Government. Commissioned Officers will not be eligible for allotment of married accommodation before they attain the age of 25 and will be required to live in a mess.

9. Candidates must have passed one of the following examinations. Attention is, however, invited to notes (i) and (ii) below.

- (a) the Intermediate Examination of a University or Board approved by the Parliament or a State Legislature, or an examination recognised by such University or Board as equivalent to its Intermediate Examination; or
- (b) the first year examination under the three-year Degree course of the Delhi University; or
- (c) the Cambridge Higher School certificate examination; or
- (d) the Cambridge School Certificate examination and thereafter must have successfully completed one academic year in a recognised college; or
- (e) a diploma examination in engineering provided that the examination is taken after a course lasting not less than 2 years subsequent to Matriculation and provided also that the examination is recognised by a State Government for employment under it; or
- (f) any other examination which may be recognised by the U.P.S.C. as equivalent to the above.

NOTE (i).—Personnel serving in the Army who have passed Matriculation or equivalent examination will be eligible to apply. Civilian personnel employed in the Army, personnel employed in the Territorial Army and ex-servicemen are excluded from the benefit of this concession.

NOTE (ii).—Candidates who have appeared or intend to appear at any of the above examination may also apply for admission to this examination. The applications of such candidates will be accepted provisionally and the successful ones at this examination will be

required to furnish proof of their having passed that examination as soon as possible and in any case before they join the National Defence Academy.

10. A candidate must satisfy the Union Public Service Commission and the appointing authority that he is suitable in all respects for admission to the Military Wing of the National Defence Academy.

11. The decision of the Union Public Service Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

12. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Union Public Service Commission.

13. Any attempt on the part of a candidate or his relations or friends to enlist support for his candidature will disqualify him for admission.

14. The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to the examination may at the discretion of the Union Public Service Commission be limited to such number as the Commission may decide. If a limit is imposed and the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Union Public Service Commission shall select from amongst the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination and shall have regard in so doing to the suitability of the applicants for admission to the Academy.

15. The examination will be conducted by the Union Public Service Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix II. In order to qualify in the written examination candidates must obtain 33½ per cent. of marks in each subject (Mathematics I and Mathematics II being reckoned as one subject for this purpose), and 40 per cent. in the aggregate.

The Union Public Service Commission may, after considering the results of the written examination, alter the percentages of qualifying marks, if they consider it necessary to do so.

16. The Union Public Service Commission shall prepare a list of candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks awarded to each candidate at the written examination. Candidates who obtain qualifying marks at the written examination shall appear before a Services Selection Board. The maximum number of marks obtainable at the Services Selection Board interview will be 900. In order to qualify in the interview candidates must obtain not less than 360 marks. Candidates to be acceptable should secure the minimum qualifying marks both in the written examination and Services Selection Board interview. Subject to this condition, they will then be placed in the order of merit on the basis of the total marks secured. The final selection for admission to the National Defence Academy will be made in order of merit upto the number of vacancies available.

Candidates will appear before the Services Selection Boards, and undergo the tests thereof, at their own risk and will not be entitled to claim any compensation or other relief from Government in respect of any injury which they may sustain in the course of or as a result of any of the tests given to them at a Services Selection Board, whether due to the negligence of any person or otherwise. Candidates (parents or guardians in the case of candidates who are minors) will be required to sign a certificate to this effect on the form appended to the application.

17. Candidates finally selected will undergo a course of training upto two years at the Military Wing of the National Defence Academy. Civilian candidates will be enrolled under the Army Act, as 'gentlemen cadets'. Gentlemen cadets will be dealt with for ordinary disciplinary purposes under the rules and regulations of the Academy.

18. Commissions will be granted only on successful completion of training. The date of commission will be that following the date of successful completion of training. Commissions will be permanent.

19. While the cost of training including accommodation, books, uniforms, boarding and medical treatment will be borne by Government, candidates will be expected to meet their pocket expenses themselves. The minimum expenses at the Academy are not likely to exceed Rs. 40 per mensem. Where cadets' parents or guardians are unable to meet wholly or partly, even this expenditure, financial assistance may be granted by the Government. No cadet whose parent or guardian has an income of Rs. 300 per mensem or above would be eligible for the grant of the financial assistance.

A candidate desirous of having any financial assistance should immediately after being finally selected for training at the Academy, submit an application through the District Magistrate of his District who will with his recommendation forward the application to the Ministry of Defence, Government of India.

20. Candidates when called up for interview by a Services Selection Board or for subsequent training will be eligible for T.A. and D.A. in accordance with the rules then in force. Candidates who have previously been before a Services Selection Board for the same type of Commission are not entitled to T.A. and D.A. on subsequent occasions.

21. Pay and allowances, pension, leave and other conditions of service after the grant of commission, will be identical with those applicable from time to time to regular officers of the Army.

22. No candidate will normally be permitted to resign whilst under training. A civilian candidate who is not considered suitable to complete the full course of training may with the permission of the Army Headquarters be discharged. An Army candidate under these circumstances will be reverted to his Regiment or Corps.

23. An outfit allowance at the rates and under the general conditions applicable at the time for each cadet belonging to the Military Wing will be placed at the disposal of the Commandant of the Training Institution. The unexpended portion of this allowance will be:

- (i) handed over to the cadet on his being granted a commission; or
- (ii) if he is not granted a commission, refunded to the State.

On being granted a commission, articles of clothing and necessaries purchased from this allowance shall become the personal property of the cadet. Such articles will, however, be withdrawn from a cadet who resigns whilst under training or who is removed or withdrawn prior to commissioning. The articles withdrawn will be disposed of to the best advantage of the State.

UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES REGARDING THE FILLING UP AND SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS FOR THE EXAMINATION FOR ENTRY INTO THE MILITARY WING OF THE NATIONAL DEFENCE ACADEMY.

(1) A copy of the Notice, Notification, etc., for the Examination is sent herewith. The fact that these papers are being supplied to a candidate is no evidence of his eligibility for admission to the examination. Candidates should consult them to see if they are eligible before filling up the application form or paying the prescribed fee. The conditions prescribed cannot be relaxed.

(2) The enclosed application form must be filled up in the candidate's own handwriting, and all answers must be given in words and not by dashes or dots.

The application form should be submitted direct to the Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, Parliament House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. A candidate already in Government service, whether in a permanent or temporary capacity, must submit his application through the Head of the Department or office concerned, and a service candidate must submit his application through his Commanding Officer, who will, if he considers the candidate eligible, forward it to the Union Public Service Commission with his recommendation, vide Section C of the application form. Applications of eligible candidates will not be withheld even if the candidates are not recommended. Cadets of the P.W.M. College, Dehra Dun, and K.G.M. Colleges should submit their applications through the Principal of the College. No application received by the Commission after the date prescribed in the Notice will be accepted.

(3) Applications should be sent by registered post when they cannot be presented in person. If a candidate fails to register his application, he does so at his own risk. If he desires an acknowledgment, he should send his application "Registered Acknowledgment Due".

(4) If before or after the examination it is found that a candidate has knowingly furnished any particulars which are false, or has suppressed material information, he will be disqualified, and, if already admitted to the Academy, removed.

(5) The candidate must send the following documents with his application:—

(i) A Treasury Receipt or crossed Indian Postal Orders payable to the Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, for Rs. 37-8-0 (Rs. 9-6-0 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes). Fees in cash or by cheque are not acceptable.

(ii) A certificate of age.

(iii) A certificate of educational qualification in original.

N.B.—The candidate (or his parent or guardian if the candidate is minor) should also complete the certificate, vide Section 'B' of the application form.

Details of the required documents are given below.—

Candidates are warned that if the application is incompletely or wrongly filled up or is not accompanied by the documents mentioned in items (ii) and (iii) above or by a reasonable explanation for the absence of such documents, it will be summarily rejected and that no appeal against its rejection will be entertained. Candidates are hereby further warned that they must submit the documents which they have not submitted with their applications and for the absence of which they have given explanation in their applications, soon after the submission of the applications. In any case, they must be sent so as to reach the Commission's office one month before the date of the commencement of the examination; otherwise their candidature for the examination will be cancelled.

Candidates are also warned that they should in no case tamper with the entries in the documents submitted by them. Candidates found guilty of tampering are liable to be prosecuted in addition to being permanently debarred from Commission's examinations and selections and from employment under Government.

(i) A Treasury Receipt or crossed Indian Postal Orders for Rs. 37-8-0 (Rs. 9-6-0 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes). The amount may be deposited in the nearest Government Treasury, or in a branch of the Imperial Bank of India or in a State Treasury authorised to transact business on behalf of Government. (Amounts deposited at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi or Madras should be deposited in the Reserve Bank of India instead of in the Imperial Bank of India). The Treasury or Bank should be asked to credit it to Government under the account head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous Departments—Examination Fees—Receipts of the Union Public Service Commission".

CANDIDATES MUST SEE THAT THEY ARE ELIGIBLE AND MUST DECIDE DEFINITELY TO ENTER FOR THE EXAMINATION BEFORE DEPOSITING THE FEE IN THE TREASURY (OR BANK). EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN THE RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR EXAMINATION, THE APPLICATION FEE WILL NOT BE RETURNED IN ANY CIRCUMSTANCES WHATEVER NOR WILL IT BE HELD IN RESERVE FOR ANY OTHER EXAMINATION (OR SELECTION) ONCE AN APPLICATION HAS BEEN CONSIDERED BY THE COMMISSION.

NOTE 1.—Candidates who are in the United Kingdom, Australia, Pakistan, Burma, Ceylon or Malaya at the time of submitting their applications should deposit the amount of their prescribed fee the equivalent fee of Rs. 37-8-0 (Rs. 9-6-0 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes) in the office of the High Commissioner for India in the United Kingdom, Australia, or Pakistan or in the office of India's Ambassador in Burma or in the office of the Government of India's Representative in Ceylon or Malaya, as the case may be, and forward the receipt from that office.

NOTE 2.—Cash or cheques will not be accepted by the Union Public Service Commission. All Postal Orders should be crossed and made payable at New Delhi Post Office and in no case will Postal Orders payable at any other Post Office be accepted.

NOTE 3.—An application not accompanied by a Treasury Receipt or crossed Indian Postal Orders for Rs. 37-8-0 (Rs. 9-6-0 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes) will be summarily rejected and no explanation for inability to send the Treasury Receipt or crossed Indian Postal Orders with the application will be considered. This does not apply to displaced persons seeking remission of the fee, vide para. 12 below.

(ii) Certificate of age (see paragraph 4 and 5 of the Notification).

(a) The only proof of age ordinarily accepted by the Commission is the age or date of birth entered in the Matriculation or High School Certificate or in the Secondary School Leaving Certificate or in a certificate recognized by an Indian University as equivalent to Matriculation or in an extract from a Register of Matriculates maintained by a University, which extract must be verified by the proper authority of the University. The expression "Matriculation Certificate" in this part of the instructions must be understood as including these alternative certificates. This certificate must be sent with the application in original.

If a Matriculation or equivalent certificate does not give the exact date of birth, the candidate must send in addition to the Matriculation or equivalent certificate, a certificate (in original) from the Headmaster of the High School which he first attended showing the date of his birth or his exact age as recorded at the time of his admission to the school. An Anglo-Indian or an Indian Christian may send his original Baptismal or Birth Registration Certificate instead of the Headmaster's certificate.

A candidate who has passed the Matriculation or equivalent examination as a private student must submit, in addition to the Matriculation or equivalent certificate, a certificate from the Headmaster of the School which he first attended showing the date of his birth or his exact age as recorded in the school admission register. If no school was ever attended, a certified extract from the Municipal Birth register relating to himself or some other convincing proof in support of the age stated in the Matriculation certificate should be submitted. The application of a private student who can produce no satisfactory evidence in support of the age stated in his Matriculation or equivalent certificate may be rejected.

If the Matriculation or equivalent certificate has not been issued to a candidate, he should submit along with his application an age certificate from the Headmaster of the School from where he appeared in the Matriculation or equivalent Examination. Such a candidate will be required to submit his original Matriculation or equivalent certificate before he is admitted to the National Defence Academy. He will be disqualified if later on it is found that the date of birth claimed by him in the application differs from that entered in his Matriculation or equivalent certificate unless the discrepancy is explained to the satisfaction of the Union Public Service Commission.

NOTE 1.—A transfer certificate from a school or college will not be accepted as evidence of age.

NOTE 2.—The age and nationality certificate issued by some State authorities is not required.

NOTE 3.—Displaced persons, who have lost their original Matriculation Certificates in Pakistan, should obtain duplicate certificates from the University concerned. If they are unable to obtain the duplicate Matriculation certificates from the University, they should submit an extract from the University Gazette in which their results were published showing their date of birth and certified by the Registrar or the Headmaster.

NOTE 4.—Ordinarily the Commission do not accept a date of birth other than that proved or supported by the Matriculation Certificate. If they do so, they require not only convincing proof of the date claimed but also a satisfactory explanation of the incorrect entry in the Matriculation Certificate. When once a date of birth has been claimed and accepted by the Commission for the purpose of admission to an examination, no change will be allowed at a subsequent examination. Candidates who wish to challenge the entry of their age in a Matriculation Certificate must do so at the first opportunity. In such cases, a candidate must send direct to the Union Public Service Commission all the evidence on which he bases his claim as soon as he has submitted his application.

(b) Cadets of the P.W.M. College, Dehra Dun, and K.G.M. Colleges must submit a certificate of age from the Principal of the College and no other certificate as evidence of age will be required.

(iii) Certificate of educational qualifications. (See paragraph 9 of the Notification).—A certificate or diploma in original showing that the candidate has one of the qualifications prescribed for the examination. The certificate submitted, must be one issued by the authority (i.e. University or other examining body) awarding the particular qualification. If such a certificate or diploma is not submitted the candidate must explain its absence, and submit such other evidence (in original) as he can to support his claim to the requisite qualifications. The Commission will consider this evidence on its merits but do not bind themselves to accept it as sufficient.

NOTE.—Candidates who have appeared or intend to appear at an examination the passing of which would render them eligible to appear at this examination but have not been informed of the result, may apply for admission to the examination. Their applications will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the qualifying examination as soon as possible and in any case not later than the date of the commencement of this course, if finally selected.

(6) Candidates may be required at the interview by the Services Selection Board to produce the original of any documents of which copies have been submitted.

(7) Copies of the certificates mentioned in paragraph 5 (ii) and (iii) above should also be submitted along with the originals. If the candidate has already submitted any of these certificates in connection with another examination conducted by the Union Public Service Commission and if they have not yet been returned to him, he should mention the fact when submitting his application, and, if possible, enclose a copy of the certificate. If the certificate is not with the Commission, it should be sent with the application irrespective of whether the candidate appeared at a

previous examination conducted by the Commission or not. If any certificate cannot be submitted with the application, reasonable explanation of its absence must be given.

Candidates are advised to keep attested copies of their original certificates with them before submitting them to the Union Public Service Commission, as the Commission cannot undertake to return the original certificates until orders are passed on their applications, nor can they undertake to supply attested copies to candidates.

NOTE.—Candidates other than those mentioned in paragraph (5) (ii) and (iii) above will not be returned.

(8) All communications in respect of an application should be addressed to the Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, Parliament House, Post Box 186, New Delhi, and should contain the following particulars:—

NAME OF EXAMINATION.

MONTH AND YEAR OF EXAMINATION.

ROLL NO. (if communicated to the candidate).

NAME OF CANDIDATE.

ADDRESS AS GIVEN IN APPLICATION.

Communications not giving these particulars may not be attended to.

(9) The fact that an application form has been supplied on a particular date will not be accepted as an excuse for the late submission of an application or as evidence of the receiver's eligibility to compete.

(10) Every candidate for admission to the examination will be informed at the earliest possible date of the result of his application. It is not possible for the Union Public Service Commission, however, to say when that result will be communicated.

All returnable certificates or papers will be returned when the result of his application is communicated to the candidate.

(11) Candidates must make arrangements to see that communications sent to them at the address stated in their applications are redirected, if necessary. Also any change of address should be communicated at once to the Secretary of the Union Public Service Commission.

If a change of address has taken place after the examination, it should also be notified to Army Headquarters, A.G.'s Branch, S.P.2(a), Defence H.Q. Post Office, New Delhi-II. Although the authorities make every effort to take account of changes in candidates' addresses, they cannot accept any responsibility in the matter.

(12) (i) A displaced person seeking remission of the prescribed fee should forward along with his application his Refugee Registration Card (in original) and a certificate (also in original) from a District Officer or a Gazetted Officer of Government or a Member of the Parliament or State Legislature to show that he is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee.

(ii) A person who has migrated to India from Pakistan and in whose case a certificate of eligibility is required in terms of the Note under Rule 6 or who is a non-Gorkha subject of Nepal or a subject of Sikkim or a subject of a Portuguese or French possession in India should apply to the Government of India, Ministry of Defence, for issue of the required certificate of eligibility in his favour.

(iii) If a certificate of eligibility is not necessary in the case of a person who has migrated from Pakistan, vide Note under Rule 6, he should produce an affidavit sworn before a first class Magistrate in one of the following forms, whichever may be applicable to him:—

1. "I declare that I migrated to India from areas which now form Pakistan before the 19th July 1948 and have ordinarily been resident in India since then."
2. "I declare that I migrated to India from areas which now form Pakistan after 18th July 1948 but before the 30th September 1948 and have ordinarily been resident in India since then and I further declare that I had got myself registered as a citizen of India before the 26th January 1950."
3. "I declare that I migrated to India from Pakistan and entered the Union Services without a certificate of eligibility before the commencement of the Constitution, i.e., 26th January 1950, and am continuing in such service since then without a break."

(13) Copies of the pamphlets containing question papers, etc., relating to previous examinations can be had from the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi, provided they are in stock and are available for sale.

APPENDIX I

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS FOR ADMISSION TO THE NATIONAL DEFENCE ACADEMY (MILITARY WING)

1. To be passed as fit for a commission in the Regular Army a candidate must be in good mental and bodily health, and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of military duty.

2. The minimum acceptable height for a candidate is 62 inches except in the case of Gorkha, Nepalese, Assamese and Garhwali candidates in whose case the height in co-relation table may be reduced by 2".

The co-relation of age, height, chest girth and weight will not be less than those given in the following table:—

Age last birthday	Height without shoes	Chest		Weight	
		Girth when fully expanded	Range of expansion not less than	Minim-um	Maxi-mum
Years	Inches	Inches	Inches	Ibs.	Ibs.
17 to 18	62 and under 65	. 33	2	96	121
	65 and under 68	. 33½	2	106	131
	68 and under 72	. 34	2	116	141
	72 and upwards	. 34	2	126	..
19	62½ and under 65	. 33½	2	98	123
	65 and under 68	. 34	2	108	133
	68 and under 70	. 34½	2	118	143
	70 and under 72	. 34½	2	128	153
	72 and upwards	. 35	2	138	..
20 and upwards	62½ and under 65	. 33½	2	100	125
	65 and under 68	. 34	2	110	135
	68 and under 70	. 34½	2	120	145
	70 and under 72	. 34½	2	130	155
	72 and upwards	. 35½	2	140	..

3. The Candidate's height will be measured as follows:—

He will be placed against the standard with his feet together, and the weight thrown on the heels and not on the toes or outer sides of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity and with the heels, calves, buttocks and shoulders touching the standard; the chin will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar, and the height will be recorded in inches and parts of an inch to quarters.

4. The candidate's chest will be measured as follows:—

He will be made to stand erect with his feet together, and to raise his arms over his head. The tape will be so adjusted round the chest that its upper edge touches the inferior angles of the shoulder-blades behind, and its lower edge the upper part of the nipples in front. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side, and care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be directed to take a deep inspiration several times, and the maximum expansion of the chest will be carefully noted.

The minimum and maximum will then be recorded
33 34
thus in inches—, —, etc.
35 36

In recording the measurements, fractions of less than half an inch should not be noted.

5. The candidate will also be weighed, and his weight recorded in pounds. Fractions of a pound should not be noted.

6. The examination for determining the acuteness of vision includes two tests; one for distant, the other for near vision. The Army Test Types will be used for the test for distant vision, without glasses at a distance of 20 feet, and for the test for near vision without glasses,

at any distance selected by the candidate. The standards of the minimum acuteness of vision with which a candidate will be considered fit are as follows:—

STANDARD I

<i>Right eye</i>	<i>Left eye</i>
Distant vision V 6/6	V 6/6
Near vision—Reads 0.6	Reads 0.6

STANDARD II

<i>Better eye</i>	<i>Worse eye</i>
Distant vision—V 6/6	V, without glasses—not below 6/60 and after correction with glasses—not below 6/24.
Near vision—Reads 0.6	Reads 3.

STANDARD III

<i>Better eye</i>	<i>Worse eye</i>
Distant vision—V, without glasses not below 6/60, and after correction with glasses—not below 6/6.	V, without glasses—not below 6/60 and after correction with glasses—not below 6/24.
Near vision—Reads 0.8.	Reads 1.

Each eye must have a full field of vision as tested by hand movements.

Squint or any morbid condition of the eyes or of the lids of either eye liable to the risk of aggravation or recurrence will cause rejection of the candidate.

Each eye will be examined separately and the lids kept wide open during the test.

Inability to distinguish the principal colours will not be regarded as cause for rejection but the fact will be noted in the proceedings and the candidate informed.

The degree of acuteness of vision of all candidates for Commissions will be entered in the proceedings in the following manner:—

V.R.— , with glasses=
Reads
V.L.= , with glasses=
Reads

No relaxation of the standard of vision will be allowed.

7. The following additional points will then be observed:—

- (a) That his hearing is good and there is no sign of ear disease.
- (b) That his speech is without impediment.
- (c) That his teeth are in good order. He must have 10 sound teeth in the upper jaw functionally opposed to 10 sound teeth in the lower jaw. Two of these teeth in each jaw must be molars. Well filled teeth will be considered as sound.
- (d) That his chest is well formed and that his lungs and heart are sound.
- (e) That he is not ruptured.
- (f) That he does not suffer from a severe degree of varicocele* or varicose veins. A candidate who has been successfully operated on will be accepted.

*Severe varicocele is defined as follows:—

(1) Where the mass of veins is so great that it hangs down in front of the testicle when the candidate stands up.

(2) If the cord is elongated to such an extent that the testicle hangs at a level obviously lower than normal, of course allowing for the fact that the left testicle is usually at a lower level than the right.

(3) If there is atrophy to such an extent that the affected testicle is estimated at less than half of the bulk of gland on the sound side.

(4) Undescended testicle should only be considered a disqualification when situated within the inguinal canal or at the external ring.

- (g) That his limbs are well formed and developed.
- (h) That there is free and perfect motion of all joints.
- (i) That his feet and toes are well formed.
- (j) That he does not suffer from any inveterate skin disease.
- (k) That he has no congenital malformation or defect.
- (l) That he does not bear traces of previous acute or chronic disease pointing to an impaired constitution.
- (m) That he has been vaccinated successfully (or twice unsuccessfully†) within the last five years.

APPENDIX II

The following will be the subjects for the examination:—

	<i>Maximum marks.</i>	<i>Duration</i>
(1) English	300	2½ hours
(2) General knowledge and current affairs	300	2½ hours
(3) Mathematics I	150	2 hours
(4) Mathematics II	150	2 hours

2. Question papers in English and General Knowledge will be of Intermediate standard. Those in Mathematics will be of Matriculation standard. All papers must be answered in English unless otherwise expressly stated.

3. The detailed syllabus is given below:—

ENGLISH

- (1) Essay writing. Choice of three or four subjects may be given.
- (2) Precis Writing. A passage of 300 to 350 words may be given.
- (3) Letter Writing. Narration, Description and Dialogue Writing.
- (4) Questions on synonyms, antonyms, idiomatic use of words and phrases and common errors, if necessary, to be split into parts.
- (5) Parts of speech; Simple Analysis, Syntax and direct and indirect speech:

NOTE.—Questions one and two will be compulsory. Alternative questions may be set as far as questions 3, 4 and 5 are concerned. The object of the paper is to test the candidate's ability to write the English language correctly. Account will be taken of arrangement, subject matter, general expression and command of English.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS

The paper will be divided into two parts:

Part A—dealing mainly with Current Affairs and History;

Part B—dealing with Science and Geography.

The following syllabus is designed to indicate the scope of each subject included in this paper. The topics mentioned are not to be regarded as exhaustive and questions on topics of similar nature not mentioned in the syllabus may also be asked. Candidates' answers are expected to show their intelligent understanding of the question and not knowledge of any text book.

PART A

Current Events.—Knowledge of important events that have happened in India during the past two years. India's system of Government. Important measures of legislation whether undertaken by the Parliament or State Legislatures. Broad questions of India's policy relating to foreign affairs. Questions set will test the factual knowledge of candidates.

World events of international importance. Important personalities, both Indian and foreign. Sports and other cultural activities of outstanding importance.

Indian History.—Broad outline knowledge of Indian History. Knowledge of India's ancient culture and civilization as disclosed by monuments, ancient buildings and masterpieces of literature. Growth of self-government. Main stages in the national movement leading to Independence.

— — — — —
†In support of this the candidate will be required to produce a certificate signed by a medical officer.

World History.—Elementary knowledge of major events in world history. Reforms or national movements such as represented by the French Revolution, Industrial Revolution in the U. K., the American War of Independence, the foundation of U. S. S. R., World Wars I and II, Modern freedom movements in Asia.

PART B

Science.—Physical properties and states of matter and simple measurements of mass, weight, density and specific gravity. Simple physical and chemical changes and phenomena. Modern sources of power.

Elementary knowledge of the human body and of its important organs.

Main constituent of foods used in daily life.

Names and uses of common animals, trees, plants, flowers, birds, minerals, drugs, etc.

Common epidemics, their causes, means of prevention and cure.

Eminent Scientists and their achievements.

Geography.—The shape and movements of the earth. The main climatic and vegetation regions. Human occupations and activities in relation to physical conditions and climatic factors. Distribution of the major resources of food, minerals and industrial products. More detailed knowledge of Indian Geography on the above topics will be expected.

MATHEMATICS I

Arithmetic.—Candidates should be familiar with the British Metric and Indian systems of weights and measures and with the monetary systems of pounds, shillings and pence; rupees, annas and pies.

Unitary method, vulgar and decimal fraction and the extraction of square roots; proportion and proportional parts; calculation of averages; percentage, simple and compound interest; profit and loss; stocks and shares. Elementary mensuration. Candidates will be required to know simple formulas for determining volumes and areas associated with the rectangular block, the circular cylinder, and the sphere.

Candidates may be required to give results to a specified degree of approximation, but the use of contracted methods of multiplication and division is not essential; the use of logarithms will be allowed unless forbidden in certain questions.

MATHEMATICS II

Algebra.—Elementary algebraic operations, formulas expressing arithmetical generalisations; change of subject of a formula, factors, fractions. The use of fractional and negative indices and the elementary theory of logarithms. Solution of linear equations involving not more than two unknowns and quadratic equations involving only one unknown; the solution of simultaneous equation, one linear and one quadratic, involving two unknowns; and simple problems leading to such equations. The use of the remainder theorem; ratio and proportion; variation. Graphs and their simple applications.

NOTE.—In all calculations candidates will be permitted to use logarithmic tables.

Geometry.—The paper in Geometry will contain questions on Practical and Theoretical Geometry.

The question on Practical Geometry will be set on the constructions contained in Schedule A, together with easy extensions of them. In cases where the validity of a construction is not obvious, the reasoning by which it is justified may be required. Every candidate must provide himself with a ruler graduated in inches and tenths of an inch, and in centimetres and millimetres, a set square, a protractor, compasses, and a fairly hard pencil. All figures must be drawn accurately and distinctly. Questions may be set in which the use of the set square or of the protractor is forbidden.

The questions on Theoretical Geometry will consist of theorems contained in Schedule B, together with questions upon these theorems, easy deductions from them, and arithmetical illustrations. Any proof of a proposition will be accepted which appears to the examiners to form part of a systematic treatment of the subject; the order in which the theorems are stated in Schedule B is not imposed as a sequence of their treatment. In the proof of theorems and deductions from them, the use of hypothetical constructions will be permitted.

Questions will be set on Schedules A (i), A (ii), A (iii) and B (i), B (ii), B (iii). The use of algebraical symbols and (in the solution of riders) of trigonometrical ratios is permitted.

GEOMETRY SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE A (Practical)

A (i)

Bisection of angles and of straight lines.

Construction of perpendiculars to straight lines.

Construction of an angle equal to a given angle.

Construction of angles of 60° , 45° and 30° .

Construction of parallel to a given straight line.

Simple cases of the construction from sufficient data of triangles and quadrilaterals.

Division of straight lines into a given number or equal parts or into parts in any given proportions.

A (ii)

Construction of a triangle equal in area to a given polygon.

Construction of tangents to a circle and of common tangents to two circles.

Construction of circumscribed, inscribed and escribed circles of a triangle.

A (iii)

Simple cases of the construction of circles from sufficient data.

Construction of a square equal in area to a given polygon.

Construction of a fourth proportional to three given straight lines and a mean proportional to two given straight lines.

Construction of regular figures of 3, 4, 6, or 8 sides in or about a given circle.

SCHEDULE B (Theoretical)

(An asterisk indicates that proof of the theorem will not be required.)

B (i)

Angles at a Point

*If a straight line stands on another straight line, the sum of the two angles so formed is equal to two right angles; and *the converse.

*If two straight lines intersect, the vertically opposite angles are equal.

Parallel Straight Lines

When a straight line cuts two other straight lines, if

(i) a pair of alternate angles are equal, or

(ii) a pair of corresponding angles are equal, or

(iii) a pair of interior angles on the same side of the cutting line are together equal to two right angles, then the two straight lines are parallel; and *the converse.

Straight lines which are parallel to the same straight line are parallel to one another.

Triangles and Rectilinear Figures

The sum of the angles of a triangle is equal to two right angles.

In a polygon of n sides, the sum of the interior angles is equal to $2n - 4$ right angles.

If the sides of a convex polygon are produced in order, the sum of the angles so formed is equal to four right angles.

*If two triangles have two sides of the one equal to two sides of the other, each to each, and also the angles contained by those sides equal, the triangles are congruent.

*If two triangles have two angles of the one equal to two angles of the other, each to each, and also one side of the one equal to the corresponding side of the other, the triangles are congruent.

If two sides of a triangle are equal, the angles opposite to these sides are equal, and the converse.

*If two triangles have the three sides of the one equal to the three sides of the other, each to each, the triangles are congruent.

*If two right-angled triangles have their hypotenuses equal, and one side of the one equal to one side of the other, the triangles are congruent.

*If two sides of a triangle are unequal, the greater side has the greater angle opposite to it; and *the converse.

*Of all the straight lines that can be drawn to a given straight line from a given point outside it, the perpendicular is the shortest.

The opposite sides and angles of a parallelogram are equal, each diagonal bisects the parallelogram, and the diagonals bisect each other.

If a pair of opposite sides of a quadrilateral are equal and parallel, it is a parallelogram.

The straight line drawn through the middle point of one side of a triangle parallel to another side bisects the third side.

The straight line joining the middle points of two sides of a triangle is parallel to the third side, and equal to one half of it.

If there are three or more parallel straight lines, and the intercepts made by them on any straight line that cuts them are equal, then the corresponding intercepts on any other straight line that cuts them are also equal.

B (ii)

Areas

Parallelograms on the same base and of the same altitude are equal in area.

Corollary.—The area of a parallelogram is equal to the area of a rectangle on the same base and of the same altitude.

Parallelograms on equal bases and of the same altitude are equal in area.

Triangles on the same or equal bases and of the same altitude are equal in area.

*Equal triangles on the same or equal bases are of the same altitude.

In a right-angled triangle, the square described on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares described on the sides containing the right angle; and the converse.

Loci.—The locus of a point which is equidistant from two fixed points is the perpendicular bisector of the straight line joining the two fixed points.

The locus of a point which is equidistant from two intersecting straight lines consists of the pair of straight lines which bisect the angles between the two given lines.

The Circle.—A straight line drawn from the centre of a circle to bisect a chord which is not a diameter, is at right angles to the chord; conversely, the perpendicular to a chord from the centre bisects the chord.

*There is one circle, and one only, which passes through three given points not in a straight line.

Equal chords of a circle are equidistant from the centre; and the converse.

*The tangent at any point of a circle and the radius through the point are perpendicular to each other.

If two circles touch, the point of contact lies on the straight line through the centres.

The angle which an arc of a circle subtends at the centre is double that which it subtends at any point on the remaining part of the circumference.

Angles in the same segment of a circle are equal, and if the line joining two points subtends equal angles at two other points on the same side of it, the four points lie on a circle.

The angle in a semicircle is a right angle.

The circle described on the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle as diameter passes through the opposite vertex.

The opposite angles of any quadrilateral inscribed in a circle are supplementary; and the converse.

B (iii)

Areas.—The square on a side of a triangle is greater or less than the sum of the squares on the other two

sides, according as the angle contained by those sides is obtuse or acute. The difference is twice the rectangle contained by one of the two sides and the projection on it of the other.

In any triangle, the sum of the squares on any two sides is equal to twice the square on half the third side together with twice the square on the median which bisects the third side.

The Circle.—In equal circles or in the same circle *(i) if two arcs subtend equal angles at the centres, they are equal; (ii) conversely, if two arcs are equal, they subtend equal angles at the centre.

In equal circles or in the same circle *(i) if two chords are equal, they cut off equal arcs; (ii) conversely, if two arcs are equal, the chords of the arcs are equal.

If a straight line touches a circle, and from the point of contact a chord be drawn, the angles which this chord makes with the tangent are equal to the angles in the alternate segments.

If two chords of a circle intersect either inside or outside the circle the rectangle contained by the parts of the one is equal to the rectangle contained by the parts of the other.

Proportion; Similar Triangles

(Proofs which are applicable only to commensurable magnitudes will be accepted.)

If a straight line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle, the other two sides are divided proportionally, and the converse.

*If two triangles are equiangular their corresponding sides are proportional and *the converse.

*If two triangles have one angle of the one equal to one angle of the other and the sides about these equal angles proportional, the triangles are similar.

If a perpendicular is drawn from the right angle of a right-angled triangle to the hypotenuse, the triangles on each side of the perpendicular are similar to the whole triangle and to each other.

The internal bisector of an angle of a triangle divides the opposite side internally in the ratio of the sides containing the angle, and likewise the external bisector externally.

The ratio of the areas of similar triangles is equal to the ratio of the squares on corresponding sides.

Elementary Trigonometry

(Questions on Trigonometry will be optional)

(1) Measurement of angles.

Sexagesimal measure and circular or Radial measure. Conversion of circular measure into Sexagesimal measure and vice versa.

(2) Trigonometrical ratios for angles less than a right angle.

The following trigonometrical ratios will be considered—

Sine, Cosine, Tangent, Cotangent, Secant and Cosecant of an angle.

Values of these trigonometrical ratios for angles of 0, 30, 45, 60 and 90 degrees.

(3) Trigonometrical ratios of angles of any size and sign.

Values of trigonometrical ratios for—

$0^\circ, 90^\circ - 0^\circ, 90^\circ - 0^\circ, 180^\circ - 0^\circ, 180^\circ - 0^\circ$.

Ability to read values of trigonometrical ratios or angles from trigonometrical tables.

(4) Application of the trigonometrical ratios in solving simple practical problems in Heights and Distances.

4. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Union Public Service Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

5. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible a deduction will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him. Marks will also be deducted for bad English spelling.

UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATION FORM FOR ADMISSION TO THE MILITARY WING OF THE NATIONAL DEFENCE ACADEMY.

A Treasury Receipt or crossed Indian Postal Orders for Rs. 37-8-0 (Rs. 9-6-0 in the case of candidates belonging to *Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes) must be forwarded with this application. An application not accompanied by a Treasury Receipt or crossed Indian Postal Orders will not be considered. (This does not apply to displaced persons seeking remission of the fee, *vide para. 12* of Instructions to Candidates.)

SECTION "A" TO BE COMPLETED BY THE CANDIDATE

ALL COLUMNS SHOULD BE COMPLETED AND ALL ANSWERS SHOULD BE GIVEN IN WORDS AND NOT BY DASHES OR DOTS.

1. Name in full (in block capitals)		
2. (a) Postal address in full. (b) Nearest Railway Station. Any change of address should be communicated at once to the Secretary of the Union Public Service Commission and after the examination also to the A.G.'s Branch, S.P. 2(a), Army Headquarters, Defence H. Q. Post Office, New Delhi-11.		
<p>NOTE.—Candidates must make arrangements to see that communications sent to them at the addresses stated in their applications are redirected, if necessary. The authorities concerned make every effort to take account of changes in candidates' addresses but cannot accept any responsibility in this matter.</p>		
3. Exact date of birth		
4. (a) Place of birth and State in which it is situated (b) State to which you belong (c) District to which you belong (d) Give below particulars of place(s) where you have lived for more than six months during the last five years.	(a) (b) (c)	
Place (including district) of residence	Address	Period of residence with dates.
5. At which of the following places do you wish to appear for the examination ; Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras or Nagpur ?		
<p>NOTE 1.—This list of centres is liable to change.</p> <p>NOTE 2.—Ordinarily no request for a change in the place selected by the candidates will be entertained.</p>		
6. Are you a citizen of India by birth and/or by domicile ?		
7. If you are not a citizen of India, to what place do you claim to belong ?		
8. (a) Is a certificate of eligibility necessary in your case ? (b) If so, (i) have you applied to the Ministry of Defence for issue of a certificate of eligibility in your favour ? (ii) do you understand that your admission to the Academy, if successful, will be subject to a certificate of eligibility being given in your favour ?	(a) (b)	
9. (i) State your Religion (ii) Are you a member of a *Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe ? (Answer 'Yes' or 'No'). If the answer is 'Yes' give particulars and attach a certificate from your District Magistrate in support of your claim.		
10. What is your father's name and address ? If dead, state last address.		

Note.—‘Scheduled Caste’ or ‘Scheduled Tribe’ means any of the races, castes, sects or tribes specified as such by the President of India.

21. (a) Give particulars of all examinations (if any) you have passed and the class, division or other distinction obtained commencing with the Matriculation or equivalent examination.

Examination or Degree	Class or Division		Year	Subjects taken	(a) Name of University. (b) College, Hall or Hostel.
	Pass	Hons.			

(b) (i) State whether you passed the Matriculation examination as a private candidate.

(i)

(ii) If so, who recommended your application?

(ii)

22. (a) What games do you play or have you played?

(a)

(b) Name any position of authority (e.g., School Monitor) or distinction in games or athletics you have achieved, mentioning dates.

(b)

23. Give the name and address of the Principal or Head of the College or School at which you were last educated or are now being educated.

24. If your time since leaving school or college is not fully accounted for by the replies given above, account for the remainder here with dates. If you have had employers, state their names and addresses in full.

25. Have you ever been convicted by a criminal court? If so, in what circumstances, and what was the sentence?

26. State the name of the Treasury, Bank or Post Office from which you submit a Treasury Receipt or Postal Orders and the number and date of the Treasury Receipt or Postal Orders.

Names of Treasury, Bank or Post Office	Number of Treasury Receipt or Postal Orders	Date	Value Rs. As.

27. Give a list of the documents enclosed, *vide* para. 5 of Instructions to Candidates:—

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)

DECLARATIONS TO BE SIGNED BY THE CANDIDATE

I hereby declare that the statements made in this form are true to the best of my knowledge and belief; that I am not married and I undertake that I will not marry/remarry, while I am a candidate for admission to or am under training for the Army and that I am a—

- (a) citizen of India.
 - (b) subject of Sikkim and a certificate of eligibility is not necessary in my case in terms of the Note under Rule 6.
 - (c) Gorkha subject of Nepal and a certificate of eligibility is not necessary in my case in terms of the Note under Rule 6.
 - (d) non-Gorkha subject of Nepal and a certificate of eligibility is necessary in my case in terms of Rule 6.
 - (e) displaced person from areas which now form Pakistan but have migrated to India and a certificate of eligibility is not necessary in my case in terms of the Note under Rule 6.
 - (f) displaced person from areas which now form Pakistan but have migrated to India and a certificate of eligibility is necessary in my case in terms of the Note under Rule 6.
 - (g) subject of—
Portuguese
French
- possession in India. A certificate of eligibility is/is not necessary in my case.

Strike out the portion not applicable to you.

2. I also declare that I have not incurred and, if accepted for training for the Army, will not, during such training, incur any financial obligation which I would be bound to discharge out of my pay as an officer of the Armed Forces, if I receive a commission.

NOTE.—A candidate who marries/remarries subsequent to the date of his declaration, though successful at the ensuing or any subsequent examination, will not be selected for training. A candidate who marries/remarries while under training will be discharged and will be liable to refund all expenditure incurred on him by the Government. The total estimated cost of training refundable by the parent or guardian of such a candidate will be notified later.

3. I understand that any medical examination conducted at any stage of the selection procedure does not necessarily mean that I have been selected.

Signature of witness

Signature of candidate

Full address

Full address

Date.....

Date

SECTION "B"

FORM OF CERTIFICATE TO BE SIGNED BY THE CANDIDATE, VIDE PARA. 16 OF THE NOTIFICATION

I hereby certify that I fully understand that I will, if required, attend a Services Selection Board with my full and free consent and at my own risk and that I or my legal heirs shall not be entitled to claim any compensation or other relief from the Government in respect of any injury which I may sustain in the course of or as a result of any of the tests given to me at the said Services Selection Board whether due to the negligence of any person or otherwise.

Signature of candidate

Full address

Date.....

FORM OF CERTIFICATE TO BE SIGNED BY THE PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF A MINOR CANDIDATE VIDE PARA. 16 OF THE NOTIFICATION

I, (Name)..... father/guardian of (Name)..... who is a candidate for a Regular Commission in the Army, hereby certify that I fully understand that my son/ward will, if required, attend a Services Selection Board with my full and free consent and at my own risk and that I or my son/ward shall not be entitled to claim any compensation or other relief from the Government in respect of any injury which my son/ward may sustain in the course of or as a result of any of the tests given to him at the said Services Selection Board whether due to the negligence of any person or otherwise.

Place

Date.....

Signature of father/guardian

SECTION "C"

CERTIFICATE TO BE COMPLETED BY HEAD OF MINISTRY OR OFFICE IN THE CASE OF CANDIDATE IN CIVIL EMPLOY OF GOVERNMENT VIDE INSTRUCTION 2.

Certified that Mr..... holds a permanent/temporary post under the Central/State Government. His character, so far as known to me, is good and his work suggests that he would be suitable for appointment if he is successful in the examination. I recommend that he be admitted to it.

Signature.....

Designation

Ministry or Office

Date..... 1951.

(To be completed by the Commanding Officer of a service candidate)

ANSWER

1. Date of joining the Corps/Establishment.
2. Whether still an efficient Member.
3. Rank in the Army.
4. Date of appointment to that rank.

Appreciation of the candidate's likelihood to make a suitable Officer (the opinion given should, if possible, touch upon the general character of the candidate and such qualities as his keenness, courage, initiative, self-reliance, powers of leadership and reliability and upon any other matter which may be useful to the commission) :—

Commanding Unit or Establishment.

Place

Date.....

SECTION "D"

(To be completed by Union Public Service Commission)

Name of Candidate.....

Aggregate marks awarded.....

Remarks

Station..... Signature

Date..... Designation

SECTION "E"

(To be completed by President, Services Selection Board.)

Name of candidate.....

Batch No.

Marks awarded (both in words as well as in figures).

Arm/Service for which recommended.....

Station..... Signature

Date President,..... S. S. B.

